Mason Peter

Mitchum J. I. Marshall J. J.

Medcalf Thomas Mason Josh S.

Merchant Thos.

M'Clive Francis

M'Que Wm L.

M'Clane Samuel

M'Gee John

M'Ivery Susan

M'Dowell John M'Daniel Mary

Noe James

Nailor Jordan

M'Donald George

Nickens Amy Nicholas Elizabeth

Nicholas Carey.

Osborne Alfred M.

Pryor Saml. (elder)

Patterson Jos. Pringle William

Parker Daniel Price Phillip

Richardson John

Rohrer Jacob

Ross William

Rush Charles

Scott D. R.

Ridgely Richard Rexroat Hadom

Shiril Samuel Sprinkle Catherine

Spullen Thomas

Sanders Mary

Spencer Eliza

Sapp Mathew

Sanderson John A

Strother Benj. Samuel Nicholas

Smeltner A. & J.

Shore Thomas Springer Francis Swain Charles

Stephenson Jacob

Stephens Sarah

Sportsman Hugh Suddeth Daniel

Sodowsky Jacob Shields Thos.

Shephen Thos.

Schooler John

Tapp Lewis

Turner Nancy

Turner Joseph

Touey William

Troutman Adam

Talbott Thomas

Thomas C. G.

Tone Thomas

Tone Andrew

Vance James

Walker Samuel

West Joseph

Webster Isaac

Webber Phillip

Watkins Thos.

Wilson James

Wells Jno. S. Watkins Wells

Whitesides James

Wren Clairborne

Vardeman Jeremiah

Thornton John

Thompson Jno. B. Thruston Chs. M.

Shepley Rezin

Spheres John

Sirles James

Stenton John

Robards Jas. (Soldier)

Rose Robert

Richardson Marther

Offutt Samuel

M'Cardy Alexanr. 2 M'Lean S. & H.

Montgomery Robt. Martin John

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY EVENING, BY F. BRADFORD JR.

At Two Dollars per aunum, paid in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

Jabez Vigus

Offers for sale at his store, next door above George Trotter, Sen. and immediately opposite the Mar-ket house, a handsome and general assortment of

Merchandize,

(Purchased in Philadelphia two years past)
Which will enable him to sell unusually low whole BANK NOTES,

of every description taken in payment. Lexington, January 1st, 1815. CONFECTIONER.

JOHN D. DUNCAN, JOHN D. DUNCAN,
[From France]
CONFECTIONER AND DISTILLER.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gendemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just opened his CONFECTIONERY STORE, on Millstreet, or Poplar-Row-street, in the brick house lately occupied by Mr. Cross, where he intends to carry on the business in his line in all the branches and variety. He flatters himself that his endeavors to satisfy the public in general, will deserve a share of their patronage. Every kind of Cakes will at all times be found ready made at his store; and commands for tea-parties will be greatfully received, and attended to on the shortest notice, with care and punctuality.

Barry Charles M. Brown Elizabeth Beauchamps Sam Buckner Benjamin Barber Allen Black Alexander Bolen Sarah Baver Allen Brown Elizabeth Beauchamps Sam Buckner Benjamin Barber Allen Black Alexander Bolen Sarah Barber Allen Brown Elizabeth Beauchamps Sam Buckner Benjamin Barber Allen Black Alexander Bolen Sarah Bar

Barley CANDY, Sugar Plumbs, Candies, Cordials

Barley CANDY, Sugar Plumbs, Candies, Cordials List of Sugar Plumbs, Candies, Cordials, etc. io Sugar Plumbs,
Sugar Almonds,
Caraway Comforts,
Portuguese,
Glazed Almonds, Cinnamon do. Stomachie do. Crokante, Kisses or Secrets, Plated Mint Stick do. Burgamot do. Spanish Liquorice Juice, Strawberry, Citron and Spanish Cakes, Mint and Chocolate drops, &c.

TOYS. A great variety of new and elegant SUGAR TOXS, made out of the best materials.

PASTRY. PASTRY.

Pound CAKES,
Plumb do.
French & English Jumbles,
Sponge Cakes,
Almond Bread,
Ladies' Fingers,
Port-Mahoons,
Macaroons,
Cream Baloous,
Tea Cakes,
Naivette do.
Love Nuts,
Philadelphia Kisses,
Chocolate Macaroons,
Almond do. Macaroons, Chocolate Macaroons, Almond Prussians, Savoy Cakes, Genoese Cakes, Tartelettes,

Genoese Cakes,

Rrandy Syrup and Dry
Preserved Peaches,
Pears, Citrons. &c.
Pickles,
Rweet Meats, Raisins,
Chocolate,
Syrup of Punch, Lemon,
Orgeat, Gin, Toddy,
Cinnamon, &c.
Madeira and Claret
J. D. D. hopes that his care and punctuality in the execution of the commands he will be honored with, will justify his claim to a share of public patronage.
N. B. He is about fixing rooms for private parties.
Wanted a LAD about 15 years of age, as an apprentice.—Good recommendations are required.
** Country Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms.

Cahill William
Dickenson Thos.
Domnica Wm. H.
Downton Thomas
Downton Richard
Dabney Wm.
Dyer George
Ellison William
Erwin David
Frye Henry
French Abijah
France Joseph

beral terms.

Flegant LIQUID BLACKING—Ivory
Black—Hartshorn. Lexington, Dec. 24.

W. ESSEX & SON, EVAE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR WHOLESALE AND Gray George RETAIL Gray Samuel

BOOK & STATIONERY STORE (SIGN OF FRANKLIN'S HEAD,)
South East corner of the Court House Square.

American Military Library, Military Dictionary,
New & seventh edition of Duane's Hand-book for In Duane's Hand-Book for Cavalry, with 42 Copper

plates,
Duane's Hand-Book for Riflemen,
Hints to Young Generals by an Old Soldier,
Russell's Instructions for the Drill, and the method
of performing the Eighteen Manaeuvres,
Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise, &c.

Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise, Ne. with 44 Copper-plates, by Col. De La Croix, Complete Military Tutor,
Rules and Regulations for the Sword-Exercise of the Cavalry, to which is added the Review Exercise, by R. Hewes,
Military Atlas,
Hoyt's Cavalry Discipline, Artists' Manual, or Dictionary of Practical Knowledge in the application of Philosophy to the Arts and Manufactorics, by I. Cutbush—2 vols. with

Experimental Researches concerning the Philoso- Hawkins Thos. B. phy of permanent Colors and the best means of producing them by Dyeing Calico Printing, &c. by E. Bancroft.

Beloe's Herodotus, 4 vols. with maps, British Essayists, 22 vols. elegantly bound, German Theatre, 6 vols. London edition, elegantly

Thespian Dictionary, London edition, elegantly bound, with plates, Junius, 2 vols. London edition with plates, History of England, 15 vols. by Hume, with Smollett's continuation and Bissett's reign of George

times to the death of George 2d, with a continua-tion to the Treaty of Amiens, by C. Coote, 4 vols-London edition, handsomely bound in calf & gilt. Carey's Pocket Atlas, &c.

Murray's Key, Exercise, Reader, Sequel &c.

Together with a large assortment of SCHOOL

ROOKS

Kennedy Mr. (R

Kirkpatrick Jos

Kirkpatrick Jos

Le Grand Monet

Lingenfelder Ge

Long William

Luckie Jane

BOOKS.
They have also just received a variety of New NOVELS, and have on hand a stock of upwards of TWENTYTHOUSAND VOLUMES of New & Longbottom B. T. Modern Works—Law, Physic, Divinity, History, Miscellany, &c. which they will sell to Merchants, Seminaries, Libraries and others, on very liberal

They have constantly on hand a large assortment of BLANK BOOKS of every description, STA-TIONERY, and WRITING PAPER of every kind, which they will sell wholesale and retail.— Blank Books ruled and bound to any pattern. Old

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S AND DUTCH ALMANACKS, FOR 1815. By the Gross, Dozen, or Single.

Lex. Dec. 23, 1814. Mills William Manuel Catherine

List of Letters

In the Lexington Post Office on the 1st of January, 1815—which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Ayres John

Adams John

Ball Drusella

Bryan David

Burriss Mary

Beatty Robert

Banks Henry Beocamp John Bailey Polley

Bowman Wm.

Bray Samuel

Buckner Lewis Breckenridge H. M.

Barnes Thomas

Bowles Isaac

Blanton Richard

Bulwick Edmund Bulwick Walter

Bronston Adam

Calmes Marquis Curry James P.

Curry David

Cromwell Josh.

Chilch Barbara

Cinclear Mr.

Coverdall Richard

Campbell James 2 Cockrell Josh.

Campbell Colonel

Caughy John junr.

Cotton George

Craig Joseph Carlisle Samuel

Clark John B.

Clay Abraham

Chambers John

Delany Lucy

Duke James K.

Davenport & Co.

Faulconer Eliza. 2

Dulin Thadeus

Fryatt Edmond Frazell Solomon

Fitzgerald Davis

Gaddes Rees

Gwathmey Isaac

Gohagon Olive

Gaither Nathan

George Enoch

Hardesty Harry

Harvey William

Holmes Hugh

Hoover David

Huffman John

Haisville Lucas

Hart Nathaniel

Hunt Theodore

Humphrey Mr.

Herine Samuel

Hayes William

Hickman Edwin

Jenkins James

Krugan Patrick

Kummer F. W.

Lyle John

Long Edmond

Leakenenin B.

Lenk George

Loudon Jno. E. Lee James

Maybin Wm. A.

Hart Letty

Huks John

Haggard Rice

Hempstead & Walsh

Gist Dr. Thomas

Ely George

Dobyns Edward 2

Cloud Johnathan

Bartlet Daniel

Barker Leonard

Brickhouse Wm. Bennington Wm.

Barnes Zachariah

Breckenridge Capt.

Berch Wm.

Adams Thomas

Adams George Anderson James C.

Bainbridge Ann 2

Alexander Robt. Alexander Wm. Austin Stephen F. Anyan John Adkinson John

Bell Samuel Baldwin Daniel Beach John Bell Archibald Bennet Mr. Boyer Richard Ballenger Asa Bradbury Edward 3 Brown Saml. Doctr. Bryan John Badger Saml. L. Buckner Henry Bush W. A. 2 Barry Charles M. Beauchamps Saml. 2 Buckner Benjamin 2 Bryan Willig

Blackmore John

Clerk Fayette C. C. 6

Carneal Davis Cruwell Benjn. Cleaveland Eli Cast Amer Clark Wm. Cooper Spencer Cooper John Chinn R. H. Coffman David Couchois Monsieur 5 Curtis Cyrus Conover Obadiah Clarkson Reuben Christopher Wm Clay Green Cook Daniel Caldwell Eliza Campbell Lieut. Creath Jacob Carrington Richard Craig Abraham Cahill William

Faulconer Joseph Frary James

Graham Richard 2 2 Gordon Martin Gant William 2 Griffin Samuel Gillespie Francis Gilbert Charles Garret Thomas

Holder Caleb Harris Samuel Harrison Robt. C. Hogan Elin Huks Elizabeth 2 Haydon J. J. Hanna Joseph Heywood William Hickman Lewellin Hill Ellender Harrey Samuel Hawkins Warner

Hamilton James Ives William Johnson Leroy Jessup Samuel B. Johnson Adam Jones Charles Jones Henry Johnson Maj. James 2 Jimason Jno. D. Johnson Benjamin Jamason Nicholas Johnson Salley

Kline Henry Kelly Hannah Kennedy Mr. (Fuller) Kise William

Kirkpatrick Josh. Lingenfelder George 2 Larkin John Longerbaug Andrew History, Lewis Matthew Lamme Jesse

> Leeman John Mosely Richard Mitchell Charles Morton Eliza H. Merriam Ebenezer 2 Minton Samuel Marshall Elina Morgan Willis 2 Moore Nimrod 6 Moore George E. Moore Geo & Martin Miller John

Motcalf Barnett Mayersback Doctor Maddox Notley Mimms Gideon Marshall Martha Morrison Jessy Mellin Lyle

M'Croskey James M'Call James P. M'Callie John M Coy Robert M'Dougall James M'Guire Edward M'Farland John M'Intire John M'Carthy Justin B.

Nash Walker Nuckells Lewis Noel Roderick Neuman Jonathan Neirton Maria

Ormsby Stephen Otis John Ogle Benjamin

Patterson Robert Pierce Chester Prescott Patrick Porter O. C. Parsons James Pennington Tobias

Rieggles John Roe John Rice Holeman Rice Martin Rainey Wm. Rabb John Robinson John Robinson Ezekial Robins Thomas Richardson David

Smith Joseph D. Smith Willis R. Smith Benj. Smith Wm. H. Smyth James Smith Francis Smith Capt. Smith Samuel Stewart Wm. Stewart Sarah Sheldon John J Stout Amos Stout David Steele Wiliiam Steele Charles Skinkler John Starke John Shipp Edmund Shipp Saml. A. H. Sympson George Simpson Wm. Sullivan Danl. Sullivan James

Sumers John Tucker William Thompson Elizabeth Taylor Josephus Taylor James Taylor Watkins Thompson Charles Tanner John Tomlinson Amb. Tadlock John Trimble John Trimble Thos.

Summers Wm. B.

True James Toney John Tasor Sylvia Upson Stephen

Vaughan (Player) 2 Vaughan Js. M. 2

Waters Barbara Winn Fleming Wright Geo. B. Walsh Jas. H. Worley J. & C. Wallace John Wilson Jas. D. Withnell Wm. Wingate Jno. C. Wier Jas. (P. M.) Wiley Hiram Warp Elias Wall Samuel Winters Jacob Wilson David Wall Moses Washington John

Watt Mary Wainright Mr. Watkins John Warreng John W. Wyatt Major Ware John Young Leonard Yarnell isaac

Zane Nicholas JOHN FOWLER, P. M. Persons inquiring for letters in this List,

are requested to say they are advertised. JUST RECEIVED And for sale, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette Festoons of Fancy; By WILLIAM LITTELL, Esquire. ALSO,

A JOURNAL, Containing an interesting account of the hardships, sufferings, battles, and defeat of the Kentucky Volunteers and Regulars, commanded by Brigadier General James Winchester, in the years 1812 & '13. To which is added a GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION of the North-Western section of the state of this Pains 185 average 185. CONSTABLE'S GUIDE, by C. Humphreys, Esq

DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, &c. Old Books rebound, at the shortest notice Lexington made POCKET-BOOKS. ALMANACKS FOR 1814,

By the Gross, Dozen or Single one.

TO SPINNERS. Families in want of employment can have Wool, ready comb'd, to spin, at my Steam fac-

LEWIS SANDERS. November 11, 1814.

Law of the United States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

Supplemental to the acts authorizing a loan for the several sums of twent-yfive millions of dollars and three millions of dollars.

for a sum not exceeding twenty-five millions of tribes dollars," passed on the twenty-fourth day of Arm ed on the fifteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as has not been borrowed or otherwise employed in the issue of Treasury notes according to law: Provided always, That the whole amount of treasury notes issued by virtue of this act, for and in lieu of the residue of the said two sums as aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand dollars: and further, that the treasury notes so issued shall be applied to the same uses to which the said two loans authorized as aforesaid were respectively by law made applica-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States to cause treasury notes to be prepared, signed, and issued, for a further sum of three millions of dollars, to defray the expenses of the war department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four-teen, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated by law for those purposes respec-

tively.

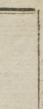
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the treasury notes to be issued by virtue of this act, shall be prepared, signed, and issued, in the like form and manner; shall be reimbursable at the same places, and in the like periods; shall bear the same rate of interest; whall in the like manner be transferable; and shall be equally receiveable in payments to the U.S. for duties, taxes, and sales of public lands, as the treasury notes issued by virtue of the act. the treasury notes issued by virtue of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the ssuing of treasury notes for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen,' passed on the fourth day of March, in the year aforesaid. And the secretary of the treasury, with the approbation of the President of the U. States, shall have the like powers, in all respects, to prepare, issue, sell, pay, and distri-bute the treasury notes authorized to be issued by this act, or to borrow money on the pledge thereof; and to employ and pay an agent or agents for the purpose of making sale thereof, as were vested in him by the said last mentioned act of Congress, in relation to the treasury notes therein and thereby authorized to be issued; and the forms and course of proceeding in all respects, for paying, receiving, and accounting for the treasury notes issued by virtue of this act, shall be similar to those prescibed in each by the said last mentioned act of ingusties, civil or military, within the United

equal to the whole amount of the treasury otes issued by virtue of this act, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment and reimburse-ment of the principal and interest of such treasury notes, according to contract, and the faith of the U. States is hereby pledged to provide adequate founds for any deficiency in the appropriation hereby made. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That a sum

of forty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expence of preparing, printing, engraving and signing the said treasury notes; the expence of employing agents to make sale thereof, and all other expences incident to issuing the treasury notes as authorized Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any

feited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any note, in issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned for a period not less than three years, nor more than ten years, and in either case be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President, pro tempore, of the Senate. December 26, 1814.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.



BY THE PRESIDENT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION:
WHEREAS a Treaty between the U. States of America and the Wyandot, Delaware, Shawnoese, Seneca and Miamie Nations of Indians, was concluded and signed on the twenty second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thou-sand eight hundred and fourteen, by the com-missioners of both nations, fully and respectively authorised for that purpose, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the U. States on the thirteenth day of December, in the Year of our Lord, 1814, with the advice and consent of the Senate, which Treaty

is in the following words, to wit:

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the
U. S. of America and the Tribes of Indiana
called the Wyandots, Delewares, Shawanoese,
Senecas and Miamies.

The said United States of America, by William Henry Harrison, late a Major General in the Army of the United States, and Lewis Cass, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause treasury notes to be prepared, signed, and issued, for and in lieu of so much of the sum authorized to be borrowed on the credit of the United States, by the act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize a loan is shall be binding upon them and the said tribes, which, when ratified by the credit of the United States, by the act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize a loan in the Army of the United States, and Lewis Cass, Governor of the Michigan Territory, duly authorised and appointed Commissioners for the purpose, and the said tribes, by their head men, chiefs and warriors, assembled at Green ville in the state of Ohio, have agreed to the following articles, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with gress, entitled " An act to authorize a loan shall be binding upon them and the said

dollars," passed on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and also for, and in lieu of so much of the sum authorized to be borrowed on the credit of the United States by the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the sum of three millions of dollars," pass-which adhere to the grand Sachem Tobinipee, and to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard to the Chief Oneya to the Ottowas of Blandard t ARTICLE 1. The United States and the and to the Chief Onoxa, to the Ottowas of Blan-chard's Creek, who have attached themselves to the Shawanoese tribe, and to such of the said tribe as adhere to the Chief called the Wing, in the neighbourhood of Detroit, and to the Kickapoos, under the direction of the Chiefs who sign this Treaty.

ARTICLE II. The Tribes and Bands above-

mentioned, engage to give their aid to the U. States in prosecuting the war against Great Britain and such of the Indian tribes as still continue hostile; and to make no peace with either, without the consent of the U. States.— The assistance herein stipulated for, is to consist of such a number of their warriors from each tribe, as the President of the United States, or any officer having his authority therefor, may

ARTICLE III. The Wyandot tribe, and the Senecas of Sandusky and Stoney Creek, the Delaware and Shawanoese tribes, who have preserved their fidelity to the United States hroughout the war, again acknowledged themseives under the protection of the said states, and of no other power whatever; and agree to aid the U. States, in the manner stipulated for in former article, and to make no peace but with the consent of the said states.

ARTICLE IV. In the event of a faithful per-ormance of the conditions of this Treaty, the inited States will confirm and establish all the boundaries between their lands and those of the Wyandots, Delaware, Shawanoese & Miamies, as they existed previously to the com-mencement of the war.

IN TESTIMONT WHEREOF, the said Commissioners and the said Head Men, Chiefs and Warriors of the before mentioned tribes of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

Done at Greenville, in the state of Ohio,

this twenty second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States, the thir-WILLIAM HENRY HARISON. [Here follow the signatures.]

cribed in and by the said last mentioned act of Congress, in relation to the treasury notes therein and thereby authorized to be issued. herein and thereby authorized to be issued.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That a sum observe and fulfil the said treaty, and every clause and article thereof. In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these

presents, and signed the same with my Done at the City of Washington, the

twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty ninth. JAMES MADISON.

By the President. JAMES MONROE.

From Cobbett's Register of October 15. TYTHES.

MR. COBBETT-Having seen in your erson shall, with intent to injure or defraud excellent Register a paper signed Aristhe U. States, or any person or Corporation, falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or countercounter to be falsely made, forged or countercounter to be falsely made, forged or countercounter to be falsely made, forged or counterc crown lands, and of the lands of those individuals who have pledged themselves and their property, over and over again, imitation of, or purporting to be, a treasury and their property, over and over again, note; or shall falsely alter, or cause or proto to the carrying on of the war against cure to be falsely altered, or willfully aid or these Monsters, the French, and against assist in falsely altering any treasury note issued by virtue of this act, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, attempt to pass, utter, or pu lish, as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited only measure to which this ever frugal note, purporting to be a Treasury Note as a-foresaid, knowing the same to be falsely made, there is another, which if adopted, will forged, or counterfeited; or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any falsely altered treasury note, lands, together with the turkes to the lands, together with the tythes, to the same laudable purpose. And that those who at present live upon these lands and tythes may not entirely be turned out of bread. I propose that a moderate income be allowed them for their lives, at the expiration of which, their salaries and offices expire also; unless those people who now attend divine worship, in the church of England, and think that it is there carried on as it ought to be, follow the example of the Dissenters, and pay their successors out of their own pockets, and net allow the whole nation to be burdened

who are most properly denominated, when they are called, dead bands. As an inducement to follow this measure, and as a proof that a country is none the worse without hierarchy, but rather the better, we have the example of America at this instant before our eyes; a country which bids fair to become one of the most wonderful and happy on the face of the globe. And if America can thrive without supporting an expensive established clergy, why may not England? Is there any such great difference between the two countries? To be sure, the soil of America is much more productive than that of England, but that is the very reason why every possible burden should be taken off the English farmer, in order to enable him to bring his produce to market as cheap as possible. But to this it may be said, can the taking the tythes from the clergy, and still levying them, but applying them to defray the expences of government, lessen the burden of the grower In the first instance it cannot, but in the long run it undoubtedly will; for, on the present system, the farmers are paying these tythes to people who are of no service to the government; but if the measures were adopted which I here recommend, they would go towards paying our navy and army, and so gradually diminish the amount of taxes indispensably necessary to be raised on the present corrupt system. It must be evident to every one, that the debt is already unpayable, and as, no doubt, many families will be utterly ruined by it, humanity itself should make us use every means to prevent its A. B. increase.

Among the articles worthy of observation in Cobbett's paper of the 17th of October, is that which relates to the vast emigration from England to France, since the restoration of the Bourbons. In corroboration, by the last advices we learn that it was calculated not less than 50,000 persons, many of them of the class of gentry, whose income amounted from 100 to 1,0001 per ann had left the country—It is known, that a man with 2001a year, can live as handsomely and luxuriously in France, as in England for 6001—In France, a loaf can be got for 4d, which will cost 1s in England—Beef may be had for 2d. per lb. a fowl for 4d. and a turky for 2s.—In France, a bottle of the best wine may be got for 1s. which costs 5 in England; every thing else in proportion—The cli-mate of France also is infinitely preferable to that of England, and the habitual cheerfulness and suavity of the French people in general, is another inducement to men who are disgusted and exhausted by the long list of government taxes, tythes, and poor rates.

In short in the month of Sept last, it was

calculated that a drain of five millions of ready money had already been made on the English nation, to supply the wants and expences of Lord Wellington's army during the war! To this vast drain is to be added, that nearly

all the foreigners who had taken refuge in England during the continental troubles, have left that country, and drawn all their monies from the Banks and Funds—And this accounts for the great depression of Public Stocks and

John Bull begins to make a terrible noise a bout these things—When peace was made with France, he expected to enjoy the halcyon days of peace and plenty, and freed from taxes— No such thing—Money is now scarcer than before, and the heavy taxes remain; and the American war is the pretext for continuing them; and what is still more provoking, the Yankee privateers take his merchant vessels in his own waters, and almost in his own harbors-John growis very loudly about no trade & nomoney, but an abundance of heavy taxes-Nor have the Americans, as he was told, submitted to the milds way of Lord Castlereagh, & that in neutral ports, has been weakly and igvery amiable legitimate Sovereign, the Prince Regent!

What a lesson is here for th merica!—How much should they appreciate the many blessings they enjoy beyond any nation in the world?—What a warning should this be to those amongst us, who sigh for Royalty with all its numerous and expensive in cumbrances, and for an established Hierarchy, with its long train of taxes and tythes, and ecclesiastical pains, penalties, and restric-Dem. Press.

CONGRESS.

INDIVIDUAL GALLANTRY. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DEC. 20, 1814. After the presentation of a few peti-

tions, &c .-

Mr. Ingersoll of Pa. rose to make a motion. He said there was now an individual in this town, by the name of Dumfries, who by an extraordinary act of bravery and heroism, had himself captured a British officer and four British seamen. He was in an oyster boat in the neighborhood of Chippewanzie, into which he was pursued by a British vessel; and, after he got into the creek, a barge was sent after him with a midshipman and four men. This individual, finding he must be overtaken, went ashore the margin of the creek with his duckgun, directing a mulatto man who was the only person in company with him to pursue his way up the creek. The mulatto man accordingly steered up the creek, under a sharp fire from the barge which was in pursuit. When the barge passed within a convenient distance, Mr. Guy discharged his gun with such steady aim tims." at it, as to wound four of the five men on board, who immediately cried for quarter; which being readily granted, passed second time. On finding the inferiority

of force to which they had surrendered

to the militia in St. Mary's county, by whom they had been brought to the city. Though this case did not come within the letter, he said it certainly did within the equity of the law, which allows a bounty of 100 dollars on every prisoner taken by privateers; because this individual had redeemed from captivity one of our naval officers and four of our seamen by obtaining the means of their exchange-which was the principle on which the act in question was passed. He was desirous to extend the provision of that bill to this individual; and therefore moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing a bounty to Matthew Guy for five English prisoners captured by him.

A Colonel Chambers has invented a curious constructed Gun, and applied to the Legislature of Pennsylvania for encouragement. In order to satisfy them of its utility he has made several experiments with it, in the presence of all the members. The gun is described to have seven barrels, and discharges 224 times, too rapidly to count, and is capable of being moved in any direction, while discharg-

The committee appointed to enquire into the nature and advantages of Chambers' repeating guns, and the expediency of employing them in the service of this

REPORT:

That in order fully to investigate the subject referred to them, they have had much personal intercourse with the inventor, have carefully examined and tried the guns themselves and have obtained the testimony of distinguished officers both in the army and navy, in favor of their efficacy.—The committee abstained, for obvious reasons, from any public explanation of the construction of these armsthe result however, of their enquiry is a decided conviction that the invention is of the highest importance, not merely from its destructive powers but as occasioning a great saving both of men and money, and that it is particularly entitled to the attention of the legislature as the production of a citizen of Pennsylvania—they therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Governor of this commonwealth be and he is hereby authorised to contract with Joseph G. Chambers for the supply of fifty of his newly invented repeating swivels of 224 shots each with ten carriages and a complete apparatus of moulds, rod and implements adapted to field service—and also contract with the said Joseph G. Chambers for the alteration of five hundred muskets belonging to this State, in such manner as to fit them to discharge twelve shots each—Provided, that the price of each swivel and its apparatus shall not exceed 156 dollars—of each carriage for five swivels 150 dollars-and the alteration of each musket with the rod and charger \$4 12 1-2 cents to be delivered into the arsenal of this state and paid on delivery, on a warrant drawn on the treasurer -- Dem. Press.

ESSEX AND GEN. ARMSTRONG. The conduct of the English, in attacknorantly supposed to be an unprecedented outrage against the law of nations, & which therefore casts a new and deeper stain upon the character of England .-The fact, however, is not so; she has habitually acted upon the same principle. Azuni, in his Dissertation on the Maritime Law of Europe, (vol. 2d, page 331) cites the following passage from D'Haubern, an eminent Spanish writer: "The English are the only nation who have been guilty of those outrages; without regard to any law, and against all reason, they seize the vessels of their enemies, in the sight, and under the very cannon of neutral ports; such eonduct should not be considered as a rule of general practice, since no one is bound to regulate his behaviour by proceedings altogether unjust." Azuni, himself, commenting on this passage thus proceeds. "This passage of D'Haubern is not a slanderous invective. The English have been careful to evince, by their conduct, that nothing Matthew Guy, a native of the town of has been invented against them in this respect. In 1794, Genoa, a neutral port, was witness to the unworthy perfidy of an English vessel. The French frigate La Modest reposing tranquility under the protection and assylum granted by the perfect neutrality of the Genoese republic saw, without suspicion, a ship of 74 guns place itself along her side, by a stratagem that increased her security.-All at once the English ordered the French to lower in a small skiff, and concealed himself in their flag. On their refusal to obey the summons, flying ladders, already prepared were thrown upon her. The French unarmed, were easily massacred; the English, in their boats, hursued the unfortunate Sea for safety, dispatched them with their the waves, red with the blood of the vict-

This was a gallant achievement for which the captain was probably made an admiral, or from the character and color ashore whilst Guy was loading his gun a of his exploit, was perhaps honored with coat of arms. The destruction of our enu of 251,000 francs. their arms, the prisoners were disposed ships is not indeed likely to receive the to attempt a rescue; but their captor pre- same reward; for the bloodshed on these

with the maintenance of a set of people, ed this exploit delivered his prisoners up to get rid of old habits; let us also ac- The silk and linen manufacturers have MR. BRADFORD, manifest towards us, by taking the trouble of fabricating lies to make something like en apology for acts, which they commit against others, without ceremony or pre-

> * A bloody hand, is, in heraldry, the distinct tive mark of an English baronet. That digni-ty was created by James the first, as an honorary reward for his chief instruments in execu ng his merciful and liberal plan of expelling the natives, seizing to the crown and granting to new settlers all the lands in the north of Ire-The bloody hand was the emblem allotted to them, probably as a memento of the man-ner in which they were to do their work of settling and civilizing that ill fated country.

A GOOD SHOT.

We understand that on the 16th inst. a British tender (formerly the Franklin, belonging to the Constellation, taken in Lynhaven bay) gave chase to an oyster boat in the neighborhood of Blackstone's Island. A boat was manned from the tender with an officer and 4 men armed with muskets and cutlasses, which got within gun shot of the oyster boat and fired several guns at her, which struck different parts of the vessel .-- The owner, a yellow man, not liking to loose his all without a struggle made for a small creek, and advised a young white man who was with him (the only two on board) to take his ducking gun, (having but the one) get into the canoe and go ashore and secret himself till the boat should come near a point which he was endeavoring to make, and then fire into it. The young man kept himself snug until the boat came within about 50 yards of him, when he fired with such effect as to wound the officer and 3 men-they all immediately fell flat and bellowed out lustily for quarters. The young man loaded his gun again and ordered them to push the boat ashore and surrender, which they did, and after having, secured their arms (3 muskets and 2 cutlasses) and being joined by his companion, they marched them to where some militia were stationed, not far off in St. Mary's county, and delivered them up to the commanding officer, who sent them under guard to Washington. The oyster boat arrived here yesterday and proceeded on to Washington with her prize .- Alex. Herald.

From a Rhode Island paper.

BRITISH VESSELS OF WAR

Lost and captured since June 18, 1812. 50 | *Reinder Woolwich 44 †Plumper Daring Falcon Confiance Magnet Bold Java Barbadoes Herald 32 Southampton Dædalus *Dominica ‡Lady Prevost Lauristinus Atalanta *Alert Rhodian Detroit Alpheus Linnet Hermes Finch Queen Charlotte Hunter Epervier Emulous Racer Holly 10 *Highflyer Avenger †Chub †Subtle *Ballabo 18 Tweed Halcyon 18 ‡Little Belt Fantome Chippewa *Captured. †Lost. ‡Captured on the Lakes.

The three degrees of comparison-Positive Comparative and Superlative.

When Johnny Bull heard of the capture of the Frolic by the Wasp, he felt quite waspish—this was positive

When his Peacock was sunk by the Hornet, he got as " mad as a Hornet"this was comparative.

When the Wasp sunk his Reindeer he was stung to the quick-this was su-

When the same vessel sunk his brig of war Avon, he was-it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to say what; there being in the comparison of adjectives nothing beyond a superlative.

FRENCH EXPOSE.

Abstract of an Expose of the internal state of France, presented in the Chamber of Deputies at Paris, July 13, 1814. [From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

It (the Expose) brings to light many important facts which have been for many years studiously concealed, and is prob ably the most satisfactory statement that can be obtained, of the condition of the kingdom at the time of its delivery into

the hands of its legitimate sovereign. Notwithstanding the oppressive operation of the conscription and the continental system, agriculture has improved since the revolution. The greatest sufferers have been the proprietors of vineyards; many of whom have rooted up their vines and brandies. The breed of sheep has men who had thrown themselves into the been rather injured by forcing too hastily the merino cross.—The breed of horses oars, or precipitated them to the bottom of has been greatly improved. But this adthe title to display the bloody hand* in his duce to the government an annual reve-

knowlege the respect and deference they suffered. Of 15,000 looms at Lyons in 1797, during the late war, there were tees of the Town, is about to comonly 8,000.

Commerce suffered greatly, both from the narrowing of the sphere of its operation, and from the instability of the commercial and revenue laws.

Large sums were raised for internal improvements, such as roads, prisons &c. &c. but a great proportion of the sums appropriated for those purposes were directed by the government to other objects. some for utility and others for ostentation, while other works of obvious utility were neglected. On the establishment of the capital 24,000,000 have been expended and 19,000,000 more will be required to complete the works that have been commenced. The canals are in an improved state, but unfinished.

The war department is in the greatest disorder. The land forces, May 1, inclu-

Besides these, on half pay Prisoners returning from Prusia, Austria, England and Rus-

Staff of the army, is 236,000,000 of francs. The losses in the drains from their wells; and to the artillery and ammunition in 1812 and 1813, amounted to 25,000,000 of francs. The expences of the war department for 1814 will be 740,000,000.

The navy has suffered greatly by the very means which have been adopted to give it the appearence of strength. The without seeing some or all of these attempts to display a factitious power on truths. Yet all these things are against the coasts, have depopulated those parts the By-Laws; and we seldom hear of a of the country. In creating the pompous prosecution, unless some citizen be-flotilla by which an invasion of England comes obnoxious to a watchman—NEVwas threatened, and 150,000,000 were sacrificed. During the last fifteen years KIND OF INFLUENCE. I do not mention France has lost forty three ships of the line, eighty two frigates, seventy six corvetts, and sixty two transports and packets worth 200,000,000 francs. The best ports have been neglected, and all the arsenals are exhausted.

In the department of finances for seve. ficits. The public debt in thirteen years their fellow citizens. past has increased 1,645,469,000 francs. The value of a franc is nearly 18 cents beg leave to call the attention of the of our money.

PICTURE OF THE WEST-INDIES.

St. Bartholomew, having gone from purposes for which it was built. It is 18 thence to St. Martins, for the benefit of in the first place, the great and common her health, being afflicted with a com- repository of the public, for that species 16 plaint which soon proved fatal. After of filth, which produced so much reveher death much difficulty was experi-nue to the celebrated Emperor Vespaenced in obtaining plank necessary to sian. If, like this Roman Emperor, make her a coffin—one person alone was the trustees derived a revenue from Boxer 16 found possessed of son e which could not the trustees derived a revenue from the deposit, there would be some sense to be bought or obtained; until the friends of 14 the deceased agreed to fornish (within a in suffering it to continue there, as there 12 limited time, from St. Barts.) as much would also be, if our butter, beef, and plank as should be used for that purpose- vegetables, were improved by coming after which stipulation, the boards were every market day in contact with its odofurnished, otherwise this unfortunate fe- riferous qualities. But as neither revemale must have been entered without a nue, nor valuable perfume is obtained 10 | coffin. Poulson.

> CONGRESS AT VIENNA. dated the 13th inst.

short passages from Europe-one sailed watchman were instructed to attend the from Portsmouth the 2d November, and market house on a few public days to ber, in which it is stated (so says the cap-supposed this evil would not long conbrought London dates to the 29th Octotain) that the Grand Congress at Vienna had beeh postponed to the 1st of March next-I doubt it however."

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to E. WARFIELD for Mer-THOSE indebted to E. WARFIELD for Merchandize or Medical services, are informed that their accounts are now ready for delivery. He will start to Philadelphia and Baltimore by the first of February, and flatters himself those that have made accounts with him, will conform to his rule, that is—to pay off their accounts to those periods at which he goes to the East.—The object to be obtained is too evident to need any thing further to be said by him—for every one knows, Goods cannot be purchased on good terms, (if at all) without the money. Lexington, January 6, 1815.

George Shannon,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, keeps his office in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Beck, on the south side of Water street, opposite the lower corner of the New Market House, where he may always be found by those disposed to employ the in the line of his profession. him in the line of his profession.

January 2, 1815.

B. T. Longbothom, SURGEON DENTIST. (From Charleston, S. C.)

INFORMS the inhabitants of Lexington and its ricinity, that he intends being in that place in the course of a few days, for the purpose of following his profession; but as his ill state of health will permit him to remain no longer than may be requisite to perform the operations, of which he is notified, immediately he arrives—it is solicited as a particular manediately he arrives—it is solicited as a particular favor, that those desirous of his services will intimate the same by letter, left at the Post Office, (previous to his arrival) mentioning their name and address. And as DENTISTRY is an art not generally understood, he presumes to point out a few of those advantages derivable therefrom. Teeth, REAL or ARTIFICIAL, can be replaced in so natural a manner, and so well to resemble those deficient, both for use and ornament, as not to be discothe merino cross.—The breed of horses has been greatly improved. But this advantage was nearly lost by the destruction of 230,000 horses in the fatal campaign of 1812 and 1813. These horses cost the government from 400 to 460 francs a piece.—The mines have been improved. They employ 17,000 workmen, and produce to the government an annual reverence of 251,000 francs.

The manufacturers derive some benefit from the continental system, but were by the same cause subjected to disadvantage. officer and three others being already wounded. The brave man who performwounded. The brave man who performthem the excuse, that it is extremely hard

persons, and 1,000,000 francs ofcapital.

January 7, 1815

A new administration of the Trusmence; and if the present board will profit by the errors of their predecesors, some good may be expected to result from their labors. We have had two descriptions of watch; a night one, for the safety of the citizen & his property by night, & a day one to enforce police regulations. The writer, never being from home after 10 o'clock, can say Many great enterprises were undertaken, nothing of the former from his own knowlege, though he has heard many complaints of them; but of the latter he can safely say, they have never done their duty. In proof of this, he refers the board, to the posts and trees and other impediments which are suffered to annoy the passenger in the pavements and cross-ways of the thickest settled parts of the town; to the liberding gensdarmie, veterans, &c. amoun ed ties which some people are suffered to 520,000 take with the pavements in raising them 122,000 at their pleasure; to the kitchen slop and other filth which people are daily casting or letting into the streets; to the 160,000 PERPETUAL MUD HOLES WHICH CER-1,874 TAIN PEOPLE are permitted to keep in The amount of pay and half pay for 1814, the streets by their kitchen slop and offal of stables that inevery part of the town is used to MANURE the footways. Look at Main, Water, Short, Main-Cross and Limestone Streets, and you can no where go an hundred yards, ER, if the offender possess A CERTAIN names, lest it might be supposed my object was a malicious one, when it is to correct public evils; and I appeal to the actual observation of every citizen. It is time, that a reform took place; & if the present board will set the examral years past, there have been great de. ple, they will meet with the plaudits of

Before I put an end to this epistle, I board, to the wretched manner in which the market house is kept, and governed, not only on common days, A respectable female of the Island of but even when it is appropriated to the by the practice, and as many a neat house-wife's and sensitive man's olfactory nerves are offended with its conse-Extract of a letter from Amelia Island, sequences, the writer supposes, a heavy fine should be inflicted on those who in-"We have had several arrivals here in dulge themselves in it. If a dayenforce a by-law on the subject, it is tinue to exist. Why have the trustees paid for sweeping the market house twice every week, when they have taken no steps to cleanse it of its greatest

CYNTHIANA MEETING.

CALHOUN.

nuisance?

In pursuance of a previous notice, a meeting of the Citizens of Cynthiana and its vicinity, was held at the Tavern of Mr. George Pick-ett, to take under consideration the late measures adopted by the Banks of this state, in stopping the payment of specie, Wat. Baown, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and John Miller, Esq. Clerk.

After an investigation of the causes which induced the measure, and consequences likely to result from it, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, That it was expedient and necessary for the several Banks of Kentucky to suspend for the present, the payment of specie; and they view with surprize and regret the alarm which this

measure has excited in many persons.

2. Resolved, That the Citizens composing 2. Resolved, That the Citizens composing this meeting, consider the Notes of the several Banks of this state, as valuable as heretofore, that they will continue to receive them, and that they will, in every respect, transact their business in said Banks as formerly.

And this meeting having confidence in the directors of said Banks, and the ability of said Banks to make payments is specie, when that measure shall be advisable, have therefore:

3. Resolved, That they will "view with indignation, the conduct of any person who shall

dignation, the conduct of any person who shall attempt to mislead the public mind, as to the causes of said Banks suspending the payment of specie, or to depreciate their notes for the purpose, either of obstructing their circulation, or purchasing them at discount."

WM. BROWN, Chairman. JOHN MILLER, Cierk.

For Sale,

THAT large and well improved LOT, on which I now reside, having a front on Main-street of 146 feet, and extending back 246 1-2 feet, under a new board fence. ALSO,
An elegant and well toned PIANO FORTE, and a very elegant sett of TEA CHINA. Apply to JOHN G. COWLING.

TAS I wish to dispose of the remnant of my LIBRARY, I will thank those who have the following Books on loan, therefrom, viz —the 2d values.

ing Books on loan, therefrom, viz.—the 2d volume of Smollett's Works, containing THE ADVENTURES OF RODERICK RANDOM—the 1st vol. of MELISH'S TRAVELS—and the 1st and 2d vol's of SAUREN'S SERMONS, to return them as early as possible, as the loss of these renders the setts incomplete. JOHN G. COWLING.

January 9, 1815. 2-3

Mentucky Gazette.

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 16.

The news from New-Orleans, which we publish in this day's Gazette, was issued in an extra, or Wednesday last—We had hoped to have received mail, and had sent an express to Frankfort, where it delays two days, for the purpose of bringing it up—but, as usual, there was no mail to bring.—At this interesting erisms, twenty-three days, and but one mail!!—Return Jonathan—to Ohio.

Our readers have doubtless perceive ed that of late the chain of public inbeen slow and irregular in its move-

We hope our representatives in congress, WHOSE DUTY IT IS, will make the post master general account to the public for this.

Until within a month past, we received letters (NOT papers) by the Ma- Jesse Bledsoe, Esq. rietta mail from the city of Washington twice a week in 8 days, and were promised the mail on the same line after new year in 6 days. We were much provement of a BACKWARD kind of the supply of the frontier posts. character; for since new year, we have never received but parts of mails, and none from Washington in less than 9 Copy of a letter from the Governor to Col. the gun boats—he is in town. and 10 days.

We were again promised an expedi-We were again promised an expeditious mail direct from New-Orleans, twice a week to this place; instead of of which, it is cerried thirty miless out of its course by the way of Frankfort, where it is delayed two days on account of the change in the Eastern mail. This may seem IMPROVEMENT to Mr. Meigs; but to ALL the people living between Frankfort and the Allegheny mountains, it is downright mockery; and at this time to relieve the regiment of the day of February next; and will leans seems to hang on a thread, and leans the command, at Georgetown, Jan. 3d, 1815.

Str.—On last evening I received a letter from Brig. Gen. M'Arthur, command in the determine the regiments and corps.

The Adjutants General of the seventur, went to sea from New York, on the regiments and corps, will transmit to the Commandary that the seventur, went to sea from New York, on the Pressident The Radjutants General of the seventur, went to sea from New York, on the Commandary that the was a better one; being more regular, and carried in three days from Nash-ville to Lexington, from whence it was immediately dispatched up the countries of the orders will be immediately notified of the orders you have received. He states that he will order the necessary

There is another of Mr. Meig's IMcome notice of the time of the arrival by that time. and departure of the mail: but now-DESIGN in every arrangement of his, fast as they collect at Georgetown. a speculator on events would suppose, that by this arrangement, he intended arrival at Newport; and in the meantime

of "blessed ignorance."

had no proof it. Here it is: THAT mand.
THE STATE OF OHIO BY A SPECIAL TO ORDER OF THAT OFFICE, HAS FOR attach to your regiment Captain Joseph EXCLUDED!!! All letters and news-Washington City, have been forward- arate battalion. You will issue your ored to Ohio by the EXPRESS MAIL, whilst the papers of that city, and the papers and letters north east of it directed to Kentucky, are forwarded by the roundabout line of Chambersburgh and Pittsburg!!!

By the operation of this order, the citizen of Ohio receives his letters and papers three or four days sooner than Quebec :-

the citizen of Kentucky. If our representatives in Congress will TROUBLE themselves with the enquiry, they will find this statement to be correct; and it will then be their Lieutenant U. S. navy.—John Warinh, Is duty to assert on the floor of Congress Lieutenant 14th inf.—Thomas Randali, Is duty to assert on the floor of Congress the rights of the state of Kentucky to a participation of all the benefits & privileges of the federal compact.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, 42d Reg't. K. M.
Lexington, Jan. 16, 1815.

A Regimental Court of Enquiry, consisting of all the company Officers of the Regiment, will be convened at the Columbian Inn, in Lexington, on Friday the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock: for the purpose of hearing and determining all cases of inability to perform a tour of duty, as well of those who have been drafted as those who wish to be exempt from militia duty. All those concerned are required to attend. This measure becomes necessary, from some of those drafted who alledge inability, not having it in their power to attend the former court, ordered for the purpose, and to enable the Reg't. to furnish their quota fit for service, on the day of rendezvous.

GEO. TROTTER, Lt. Col.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Washington, January 5. The National Bank Bill was taken up or Monday in the house-recommitted and con sidered on Tuesday-negatived-reconsidered The treasury is com out not yet reported. pletely exhausted; and money must be ob try troops are trained by some means or other. The army is in from despairing.

ed up without this necessary commodity.— The whole military operations of the country must lag without the sinues of war, and the unprincipled opposition is so powerful, that, unless the majority always unite, nothing can be done. Much must be yielded to necessity. Many well meaning republicans, cannot consent to the adoption of this measure—and their objections are very strong; but when such an alternative as now exists, is before them, they should choose without hesitation. The preshould choose without hesitation. The pre-sent secretary of war is, I believe, solicitous to carry on the war; but if Congress move so slowly, what is to be done? The President is very much abused by the hireling prints of G. Britain, and the more detestable prints of the Anglo faction here. Good intentions & a pure conscience must enable him to despise their telligence from every part of the union, has been broken; and that we have not furnished them with the news, as earthe lake. The accomplished General Winder, has arrived at Baltimore, and General Scott in has a scott in has a scott in has a scott in the city. ly and as regularly as we had been accustomed to do. This has not been our fault. We have depended upon the public mail, and that of late, has exclusion of all other business of a minor na ture-I still think it will pass. General Macomb has arrived at Plattsburg, where they gave him a federal salute

ISHAM TALBOT, Esq. has been elected by the Kentucky Legislature, to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, occasioned by the resignation of

sand dollars as a loan to the general government, to be placed in the hands of the totally destroyed. In attempting to board pleased with the improvement contemplated-but it turned out to be an im- the purpose of transporting provisions for

Scioto Gazette.

Francisco.

FRANKFORT, JAN. 3d, 1815.

downright mockery; and at this time command, at Georgetown, in this State, Capt. Libbey, both on a cruize. Captain like manner on their arrival at the new vexatious, because the fate of N. Or- the sth day of February next; and will Newburyport, brig Antelope, Captain ters of a district they will report at the ters of a district they will report at the tant General's office of each district. the fortunes and blood of thousands, Detroit, and report yourself to the officer depend on the event. The old mail commanding there, unless, in the mean-

immediately dispatched up the countion, on the march.

The tour of service of the regiment PROVEMENTS which claims some no- from this State, now at Detroit, expires tice. Before he came into office, the on the 10th day of March next. It is im- tion to the purchase of sleighs and Buffapeople of every neighborhood, had portant that you should reach that place to skins, a large quantity of shoes, lined

has any information on the subject.— furnished with camp equipage before you reach Newport. You will therefore pro-If Mr. Meigs was supected to have bably find it most advisable to despatch climate, perhaps the Buffalo skins and your men in companies to that place, as

You will advise Gen. M'Arthur of your to reduce the public functionary and can open a correspondence with him, if the private citizen, to Rousseau's state you wish further advice on any matter relating to your march, rations or equip-

To complete your numbers, I hereby ZOME YEARS ENJOYED A POST OFFICE Straughn's company, which was detached BENEFIT FROM WHICH THE PEOPLE OF from the 7th, Col. Humphrey Jones' re- nion KENTUCKY ARE BY THE SAME ORDER giment, of the militia of this State; and excluded!!! All letters and newspapers from the north and east of day of July last, was attached to the sepmenced packing up their effects, on acders to him accordingly.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient ISAAC SHELBY.

HOSTAGES RETURNED. The following American officers who have been held for a long time by the British government, being the principal part of the twenty three hostages, have arrived at Plattsburg from

John Machesney, major 6th U.S. infantry .-Henry Flemming, captain 14th infantry.— Alexander M'Ewen, captain 16th infantry.— Isaac Roech, captain 23d infantry.—Thomas Karney, captain 14th infantry.-Sidney Smith Lieutenant 14th inf — John W. Thompson, 1s: Lieutenant 14th inf — George Murdock, 2d Lieutenant 14th inf — Nich. N. Robinson, 2d Lieutenant 14th infantry—David P Polk, 2d Lieutenant 12th infantry—Massom Mudd, 3d Lieutenant 14th inf -Samuel B. Griswold, Lieutenant 23d infantry-James Smith, 3d Lieutenant 25th infantry-J. Chanson, Lieut W. Dennison, Ensign.-J. B. Palmer, Deputy-Waggon-Master.

Extract of a letter from, New Orleans, Dec. 23 An express arrived an hour ago stating that the enemy had landed from Lake Borgne, about 1000 men and that they had reached Vileris plantation, which is only seven miles below here-our men are gone to meet them, and we expect a good account from them-a fight will probably take place to night; and as the company I belong to is stationed in town at government house-I may be able to give you further particulars before the mail closes-About 5000 of the up-country troops are with us, and we are far

want of their pay, and the ranks cannot be fill- 24th 6 A. M.—It is now pretty well ascertained that instead of 1000 there were 3000 of the enemy landed-our men engaged, drove them back a mile and now occupy the ground .- In half an hour they will probably be fighting again, and this day must decide the fate of our city.

> Extract of a letter from an officer of rank in General Jackson's army to his friend in this place, dated

"Camp, near New-Orleans, Dec 23.
"The British are said to be landing at the mouth of Pearl river, about 40 miles distant from this place. Their numbers tunes; all married men who live u from the best information that can be pily with their wives; all who under the command of General Kean, who are willing to escape from resistance of two hours. Should the en- holy zeal of patriotism, and fel. emy make their appearance, the Tennes- pared to encounter death in its see troops, near 5000 in number will do tremendous horrors; all who are their duty."

Dec. 16, 1814.

fight them: this day the militia march on Wednesday next, to make an en masse. "There are upwards of 30 on Wednesday next, to make an sail of the enemy-report says from 20 ments for an immediate march t to 30,000. Five of our gun poats are des. Orleans, to participate in the a troyed—our men died nobly; they were struggle for the preservation of The Legislature of this state have attacked by 30 barges, armed each by 60 GREAT REV TO THE WESTERN W passed an act, appropriating thirty thou- men-upwards of 1000 of the enemy are our gun boats, our heroic commanders put fire to the magazines, and all were biown up together. Honor to their names—they have left us a noble exam-sent from their corps, by furlough or

PLATTSBURGH, DEC. 23. We have received information, that a large number of British troops from the upper country, lately went down the St. Lawrence to Montreal-that no more had been left than were sufficient for garrison duty, and that great preparations were making at, and near Montreal, supposed for an expedition of some kind. In addiwith fur, had been purchased, which It is questionable whether you will be heretofore the troops have never been supplied with. A great part of the troops now in Canada being from a much warmer shoes of the above description, are provi ded on that account. Again, their pro- had been particularly so for some weeks their barracks more commodious, may account for their leaving the upper coun-

Before we dismiss this subject, we must inform our readers of A MOST
WANTON, AND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE STATE OF KENTUCKY, AN INSULTING ABUSE OF POWER IN ONE REGULATION OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE. We had long since heard of the circumstance: but, until lately,

Ments.

If possible, to destroy our fleet on Lake than Richard Brent. With a mind polishoch deficit this, intend to send a sufficient force in sleighs with all
possible speed, to perform the task before a sufficient opposing force can be got together; even at the expence of being advised of the fact, and that there was a deficiency of the complement to fill his regiment, I attached by all the acquirements of a good education, & constant intercourse in the best society; he acquired a popularity in his native state, which has frequently placed him in every grade of office in the gift of the people; the duties of which he has discharged with zeal and acknowledged ability.

ADIVIDEND of 6 per cent, (exclusive of the cation, & constant intercourse in the best society; he acquired a popularity in his native state, which has frequently placed him in every grade of office in the gift of the people; the duties of which he has discharged with zeal and acknowledged ability.

Notice. if possible, to destroy our fleet on Lake than Richard Brent. With a mind polishthose on the fleet expedition greater security, and, if successful, to establish themselves at Crown Point. As to the be lamented by a long train of kindred truth of what is reported, we give no opi-

> Our Inhabitants were, on Wednesday menced packing up their effects, on account of a report that the British had enered Champlain in force, supposed to be for this place; it however turned out to be only a few sleighs with exchanged pri. soners .- Herald.

It is possible the two regiments lately ordered from Sackett's Harbour are destined to Plattsburgh.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Two gentlemen, masters of vessels we believe, have this day been examined by the committee of vigilance and safety, who have been with the enemy since August last, and were in the Menelaus frigate at the time of the demonstration on Baltimore. The attempt to pass the Ferry Branch was made, as one of them states, by eight boats carrying about 25 men each, eight of which were entirely destroyed with a loss, as was admitted by inferior officers, after their return, of from the deficiency spoils the volume.

N. S. PORTER. 5 to 600 men! Two boats only went January 16th from the Menelaus, both of which returned, but 17 of the men were missing. They have communicated some other information, highly interesting, but improper to communicate at the present

The Subscriber WISHES TO PURCHASE A QUANTITY OF PLANK AND SCANTLING, OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES;

For which a liberal price will be given.
R. B. SPALDING. N. B.—I wish to employ two or three Journey men House Joiners, of steady habits. R. B. S. Lex. January 11.



All Young men of desperat nant at the arrogance and enorm our barbarous foe, and pant for Extract of a letter, dated New Orleans, portunity to hurl vengeance "The enemy is hard by, and we must Court House in Lexington at 3

NELSON NICHOL January 15th, 1815.

Adjutant & Inspector General December 29, GENERAL ORDERS.

ple. Only one officer has escaped from wise, except those on particular du such as are designated for the recruit Nash. Examiner. vice, will forthwith repair to their res

By order of the Secretary of War.
D. PARKER Adjutant & Inspector G.



In this city, at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, RICHARD BRENT, a Senator of the United States from the state of previous to his decease, which however

was not the less unexpected to his friends. Perhaps no man has ever been more It is, however, reported that they mean, tensive range of friends and acquaintance beloved or more esteemed, among an ex

Though he has left behind him no and of friends, to every one of whom he was as dear as a father, brother, son,

Ordinance

OF THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON. WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary and expedient by the trustees of Lexington, that they should issue their notes for the payment of money due to individuals for services rendered, until their revenue can be collected:—in order therefore, to give the notes so issued, credit and currency—

BE it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Lexington, That the funds of the town are hereby pledged, for the payment of all notes issued by the authority of the said trustees, in the form of Promissary notes, or notes of Credit; and that all notes saissued shall be receivable in two seasons are town. so issued, shall be receivable in taxes and payments of any kind or nature whatever, due to the town;—and all collectors, or others authorised to receive them, if tendered at the full value of the coin they respectively purport to represent. Passed unani-

Certified from the Record of the Trustees.

MORGAN BROWN, Clerk. January 18th.

"Analectic Magazine." THE Gentleman who borrowed from the subscriber, the Analectic Magazine, No. 22, for October, 1814, directed and belonging to BYRD SMITH, will have the goodness to return it immediately—as

An Apprentice Wanted to the Confectionary business. Good connections and recommendations are required. -Sugar.

Philadelphia double refined SUGAR—apply at the Confectionery store of JOHN D. DUNCAN. January 9th.

Notice.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE O. THE late proprietor of this lishment again requests are patrons, to settle their accounts. Subs who live in town, and those who receive to papers at the office, will find their accounts papers at the office, will and then account ready—a short time, and but a short time will be allowed them to call and make payment T. SMITH.

RO

ALL THOSE INDEBTEED TO THE EIRM OF Williamson & M. Kinney, ARE requested to come forward and settle their accounts, at they have disposed of their Goods, and wish to close their accounts.

Jan. 7. 2-tf.

For Sale,

ONE SETT OF COTTON SPINNING MASCHINES, consisting of ONE SINGLE THROSTLE of fifty-four Spindles—ONE CARDING MACHINE with Cards for the same, 24 inches on the wire with Roving and Drawing—ail new and of the best quality. Enquire at my Factory on Water Street.

JOHN MARSH.

Lexington, Jan. 7, 1815.

2-3

Dancing School.

JOHN DARRAC, a native of France, and for several years a professor of Dancing, in various cities in this country, respectfully informs the Ladics and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will open in an elegant room of Mrs. G. Beck's Academy, on Jordan's Row, on Thursday next, 19th instant, a DANCING SCHOOL, where he will teach the art of Dancing in its various parts, with the most behionable dances now taught in the northern cities, as Cotillions, Hornpipes, Alemandes, German and Russian Waltzes, Gavotes, and the much admired Shawl Dance. Set Dances and Reels will also be danged in the School.—ALSO,

The French Language will be taught by J. Dar-

danged in the School.—ALSO,

The French Language will be taught by J. Darrac, at his leisure time, to Ladies and Gentlemen desirons of learning that language. By his mode of teaching, which experience has proved to be the best, he will be able to teach in less than a quarter, any person aequainted with the principles of the English or other languages, to read and translate any French work with satisfaction.

Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of being instructed, are respectfully solicited to leave their names at Mr. Giron's Confectionary Store in Mill-Street, or at Mrs. Beck's Academy.

Persons wishing to take private learns will be punctually attended to by applying to John Darrac at Mr. Giron's.

rac at Mr. Giron's.

rae at Mr. Giron's.

As soon as the School is organized, there will be a Practizing Ball every other week.

For terms and particulars apply as above.

2 Lexington, January 11, 181

Notice.

THIS is to warne all persons from trading for or taking an assignment on a note drawn by William Grimes, Jr. and endorsed by J. & D. Maccoun, which was held by the subscriber, dated 2d May, 1814, at 8 months after date, for \$1016 93-000—for which note I have received payment.

WM. H. TEGARDEN.

ACTING LEGATIES. ACTING LEGATIES.

December 30, 1314.

ION OF PARTNERSHIP. hip of Lowry & Shaw was this y mutual consent. Those hav-Is against said firm, are request nt-those indebted are also all and discharge their accounts : put into an officer's hands for

HIRAM SHAW.

business will be continued at J. LOWRY.

e Co-partnership

shaw having been recently dis-bscriber, one of that firm, takes nforming his friends that he has separate establishment next door d, on Main Cross street, Lexingy exertion as heretofore, will be modate those who may favor him ers—and the usual attention to ats of the first quality only, alfor those who may please to Hiram Shaw.

G ESTABLISHMENT. 's wish to inform their friends and THIS useful Machine for Spinning Cotton, will be seen at the house of Mr. Whitney's

Cabinet shop, opposite Mr. Postlethwait's any day from 9 to 2, and from 3 till sundown

TO MECHANICS.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

WARE-HOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE AND SON,

(Late of Lexington, Ky)
Have commenced the Storage & Commission
Business in a new and commodious brick

FOR SALE,

TWO NEGROES—a very likely young Man and Woman—the Girl is a very handsome Mulatto both brought up to house business, and the Man has occasionally worked out. For farther particulars, enquire of the Printer. Dec. 17, 1814.—51—

Doctor Walter Brashear

HAS just taken up his residence in Lexing

LEVI L. TODD,

COTTON YARN,

Of all kinds, of the best quality, and at redu-

GREENVILLE SPRINGS.

HERAN & MAXWELL

HATTERS,

able to fill all orders in their line to the satisfaction of purchasers, and on good terms.

SHOE STORE.

MISSES Morocco and Kid SHOES .- Likewise,

WOOL CARDING.

Just Received

TO RENT,

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, a large yard and

number of buildings enquire of TH: HANLY

SUGAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE, 70 barrels of Orleans Sugar, of prime quality.

B. BLOUNT.

opposite the court-house. 5 Dec. 2.

AY & BOARDMAN have just received an elegant assortment of LADIES and

Lexington, June 25, 1814.

ced prices, for sale at the Factory of

Water street, Lexington.

September 19, 1814.

above place, by

May 10, 1813.

JOHN JONES

H. PALMER.

August 7, 1814.

19-tf

Lexington, Oct. 17.

CINCINNATI, 1814.

cabinet Makers, Carpenters, Turners in wood and iron, Black and Whitesmiths, Brass founders and Filers, are wanted to make the several parts of a Spinning Machine. to be seen at Mr. Whitney's, opposite Mr. Postlethwait's Inn, Lexington.

The highest price will be given for two inch Cherry and four inch Poplar of the best quality, seasened. nferior to none in Kentucky, and quality, seasened.

Skin from Philadelphia, respectinforms the Ladies and Gentlemen
on and its vicinity, that he has comOil Painting of Portraits, in the
he store of Bobb and Vigus. Cheapoccupied by D. Bradford as an
e. Mr. H. engages to perform his
satisfaction of his employers.—
ts of a number of Gentle nen
ts has been in Lexington may be has been in Lexington may be oom, which is open at all hours of 40-tf

ating & Brass Foundery & E. WOODRUFF,

merit its continuance

Brass Candlesticks, Andirons, Shovels &

Brass Work for Machinery, Clock Work, &c.

CAST ON THE SHORTEST NOTCE. ALWAYS ON HAND.

They have just received an extensive assort-

le terms for Cash. The highest price in Cash will be given foold COPPER, BRASS & PEWTER. Lexington, April 4, 1814.

wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES.

JOHN BRIDGES. Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cot.

FOR SALE

fort, now occupied by Mrs Bush as a tavern TH. T. BARR,

Lexington, Oct. 3, 1814. 40-tt

or quality.
Also a fount of PICA, nearly new.
J. DOWNING.

JAMES COLEMAN & ROBERT MEGOW. AN having assigned over all and every species of their property to the Subscriber, in trust release: the subscriber for the purpose of executing this trust, will for the present attend on Monday's, Wednesday's, Friday's and Saturday's, where the creditors of James Coleman and Robert Megowan, individually, and of the different firms in which they are interested, shall have an exhibit of the trust and may execute the release, so as to entitle them to the benefit of the assignment. After sufficient notice is given to all the creditors, to afford them the various species of property, in that manner he deems best calculated to secure the interest of all parties concerned; in the intermediate time, by the aid of agents, he will endeavor to procure such information as to the situation and value of the property in trust, and adjust the balances due them, so as to enable him to exhibit to the creditors signing the release, a omplete history of the situation and value of each and every species of property, and will then receive sealed proposals from those creditors for any part of said estate or adopt such other plans for the disposition of the property as may be agreed on at a meeting of said cre-Patent rights for a single machine 15 dollars
The mettle parts will be furnished for six or
any larger number of spindles at five dollars

Wm. S. DALLAM, Trustee.

Lexington, Dec. 14, 1814

VALUABLE PROFERTY

For sale, in Lexington. The subscriber offers for sale several VAL UABLE LOTS, as follow:

LOT No. 1—is a piece of ground on Main st. 22 feet with a 5 foot alley, 107 feet back with the privilege of building over said alley, & joining J. P. Schatzell, esq's. wall—
The back part of said lot from the alley is 107 feet, and 27 feet wide on Short street.

No. 2—is the lot adjoining the above lot—is 23 feet wide, and 107 feet back—on said lot is a frame buil-Dr. Dudley

back 150 feet to an alley.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property, will learn the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on Short street.

BARTHOLOMEW BLUNT. October 17.

NOTICE.

WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Bo'rbon and Scott circuit courts—his place of residence is Lexington.

South of 1913.

THE stated meetings of the Birectors of the
Directors of the Birectors of the Birectors of the
Directors of the Birectors of the Birecto lodged in the Bank between the hours of 10

lodged in the panal and 2 of the same days.

F. DEWEES, Clerk.

48. Nov. 26, 1814.

John Norton

Respectfully informs the public, that he has purchased the DRUG STORE of JOHN WAINWRIGHT, and removed the same to the house next door to Morrison, Boswell & Sutton, on Cheapside, Bennett's do.
Weller and Labrage. Public Entertainment will continue to be kept during the fall and winter months at the

WRIGHT, and removed the same to the house next door to Morrison, Boswell & Sutton, on Cheapside, where he is now opening an extensive assortment of MEDICINES.

Having purchased the NAIL FACTORY of George Norton, a constant supply will be kept in the cellar of the same room.

Grand Guthrie's Arithmetic, Bennett's do.

Walker and Johnson's Pocket & 8vo. Dictionary of the Bible, Bibles assorted, from 1 to \$12.

Burder's History of the Bible, Burder's History of the Bible, Borton's fourfold State, Columbian Orator, Tooke's Pantheon, CARRY on business nearly opposite the of fice of the Kentucky Gazette, on Main-street.—They flatter themselves they will be

NOBLE & BYWATERS

Have opened an elegant assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Perhaps the best in the western country which will be sold either wholesale or retail for cash or approved negotiable indorsed paper. Their store will be found in the brick house formerly occupied by Jonn Keiser as a tavern, and lately by E. Neble. ly occupied by Jonn Keiser as a tavern, and lately by E Noble as a store. 20,000 lbs. best cotton in half bales sale.

accompt, are requested to make immediate payment—no indulgence will be r. n.

Those having claims against E. Noble, will please bring them for settlement. please bring them for settlement.

HAWKIN'S, CARSWELL & HAWKIN'S, Writing Paper,

TORY, on an extensive scale, on Water street, where they have on hand a constant supply of CUT and WROUGHT NAIL'S, and BRADS—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. The workmen engaged in the factory are first rate, having been employed out of the factories at Pittsburgh, where the nail making business has arrived at so high a state of improvement. Their work will not be excelled by any work of the kind in the United States.

A Black-Smith's Shop is also conducted at the same place.

A Black-Smith's Shop is also conducted at the same place—where business in that line will be executed on the shortest notice and

Those who think proper to favour us with L. HAWKINS, on Main street. August 8, 1814. 32-tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

PAN-AWAY on the 25th inst a YELLOW WOMAN named MATILDA; 22 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, strait made, had on when she went away, a blue cotton dress, cross-barred, lined and bound shoes, cross-barred handkerchief round her head, very curly hare for her colour, high nose, reads and writes a little, and has been seen since in the neighborhood of Lexington. The above reward will be given if taken out of the state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken in the The above reward will be given if taken out of the state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken in the state and secured so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to me in Lexington.

LEAVING YOUNG.

ALMANACS,

For sale at this Office.

To Creditors & Debtors. THE undersigned, two of the commission ers appointed by the act of Congress pas-sed on the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled " an act to satisfy in full or in equal proportion all those credits who will execute to them a release; the subscriber for the purpose of exe. of the said act, give notice to all whom it may

That the commissioners appointed by the said act will meet on the first Monday in Jan-uary next, at the City of Washington, as by said act is directed, for the purpose then, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, of adjudging and determining upon the sufficienbenefit of the assignment. After sufficient notice is given to all the creditors, to afford them an opportunity to have the benefit of the trust the Trustee will then proceed to dispose of the various species of property, in that manner he deems best calculated to secure the interticable, for the purpose of adjudging & finally determining upon all controversies arising from released claims which may be found to conflict released claims which may be found to conflict with, and be adverse to each other; and also of adjuding and determining upon all such claims under a certain act, or pretended act, of the state of Georgia, entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled an act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this state (Georgia) for the payment of the late state troops and other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this state to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protection and support of the frontiers of this state, and for other purposes," passed January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as may be found to have accrued to the United States by opeto have accrued to the United States by operation of law; and, generally, for the purpose of doing and performing all matters and things enjoined upon the said commissioners by the act of the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred & fourteen, aforesaid.

JAMES MONROE, Acting Secretary of State. RICHARD RUSH,

Mashington, October 3, 1814. 44-3m

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed back—on said lot is a frame buil-ding &c. occupied at present by 1814, relative to the Yazoo Claims, are of opinon, that it rests with the claimants to prepare, Dr. Dudley.

No. 3—is a vacant lot on Short street, near the public square, is 60 feet in front, running back to the next street 231 feet. It is an excellent situation for a tavern. I will sell it altogether or divide it as may suit purchasers.

No. 4—is a piece or parcel of ground lying near the Steam mill—a cort.

No. 4—is a piece or parcel of ground lying near the Steam mill—a cort.

In that it rests with the claimants to prepare, by themselves or their claimants or their claimants of the rounsel, the releases as signments and powers mentioned in the first section of the act. Desirous nevertheless, to give every facility to the execution of the act consistent with what is taken to be its right construction, they recommend.

That claimants living at a distance, who may find it necessary to prefer their claims through an agent or attorney, should invest such agent.

ing near the Steam mill—a corner lot, bounded by Mill street or attorney with authority to add to or alter and Steam mill street—109 feet the instruments aforesaid; or vary in any wise on the latter and 80 feet on the their form and manner, so that they may conformer to an alley. I will sell it form to such directions and decisions as the in whole or divide it as may suit commissioners may give when organized by a purchasers.

No. 5—is situated on High street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Carnes, is changes, substitutions, or amendments, as are feet on said street, running susceptible of being made upon the spot, can take place without further inconvenience to JAS. MONROE,

Acting Secretary of State.
A J. DALLAS, Secretary of the Treasury, RICHARD RUSH, Attorney General.

Washington, October 20th, 1814. 468

T. M'CALL, At the Kentucky Gazette Printing Office,

HAS FOR SALE, A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

School Books,

COMPRISING

Murray's Grammar, Reader, Hannah Moore;s Morals, Doddrige's Expositor, 6
vols. \$15
Orton's Exposition, 6

Pope's do. do. Goldsmith's Natural His-do. Odyssey, American Biographical History of the U. States, Butterworth's Concord- Wisters Anatomy

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Slates and Slate Pencils,

ASHTON, BEACH & NEILL

CARRY on the above business on Main-Cross street, and flatter themselves from their experience in the first shops in New-York, their custom can be supplied by wholesale or Philadelphia and Baltimore, to be able to finish retail at the factory, or at the store of J. H. & their work in a style not inferior to any heretofore fir shed in the western country. Orders respectfally solicited.
Lexing ton, December 6, 1813. 49—tf

December 26, 1814.

TAKEN UPiby Belain P. Evans, near the Cross Plains, One BLACK HORSE, 2 or 3 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, sear in his forehead, appraised to \$35 Dollars before me this 30 sept, 1814.

WILLIAM DAVENPORT.

CONSTABLE'S BLANKS

FUR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ad your lives, a Kettle. MAS REID.

& Tin Smith & Brazier, SPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gen. demen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he makes and mends Still Boilers and Coppers of every description—Tin-ware made and repaired, Delf, Queens, China, and Glass Ware mended in such a manner as to make them equally substantial with the new. Those disposed to call on him may find him on the old Public Spring Lot, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Woodruffs as a foundery, opposite to Mr. Lewis Sanders, and next above the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

51-tf December 19. December 19.

CASH

For French Burr Mill-Stones. WANTED at the Aluvion Mills, Lexington, two or three pair of French Burr Mill Stones of the first quality, and largest size. Any person having such to dispose, will please make known to the subscriber their size and prices as early as possible.

JOHN BRADFORD.

FULLING MILL. MR. ELLIOTT, who was formerly engaged

with me in the Fulling Business, has returned from the late campaign, and has again sot into work—therefore, those who may please to deposit their cloths in our care, may depend on having them finished in as neat a manner as they could get them done at any other Mill perhaps, in the Western country. Cloths will be taken in at Mr. John Dishman's in Lexington, Laughrey's old stand in Versailles, and Mr. Mahony's in Georgetown, every court day, and be returned the succeeding court day, and be returned the succeeding court day, dressed according to order.

John Bridges,

Just Received

Best Madeira Wine and French Brandy.

The subscriber has also,
Port Wine, Rum, &c. &c.
Almost every article in the Grocery line kept here.
Also—a pretty good assortment of DRY GOODS.
A quantity of TAR & LAMP-BLACK.

Mulberry-street,
opposite the court-house. Dec. 2.

Dec. 2.

49-tf days, dressed according to order.

JOHN MORRIS.

December 9.

BOOTS & SHOES.

L. & G. YOUNG RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commenced at their established stand, on Main street Lexington—where they continue to manufac ture, and have now on hand

A large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES, made of the best Philadelphia leather in the

newest fashion-ALSO, LADIES SHOES, of the matest and latest fashion. All of which they offer ar wholesale or retail.

Lexington, K. May. 8, 1813—45-tf

quainted with weaving, and several NEGRO BOYS from 7 to 12 years old.

Also wanted several apprentices to the apinning and weaving business—To those of 17 years old, liberal wages will be given, and the concertunity of learning a good trade.—Apply to R. MEGOWAN,

Also a fount of PICA, nearly new. Agent for the Lex. Manufacturing Co. August 29. 35-tf

general, that they intend carrying on the LING BUSINESS

us branches, on the Town Fork, Lexington, at Royle's carding will attend at the following 1st day of every court, for the both, which shall be returned on 42 Cotton Spinners are respectfully invited to call and see this simple and expeditious mode g court days completely finished, olumbian Inn, in Lexington, at ern in Versailles, and at Benj

it areasonable share of public pa HENRY BALLARD, THOMAS ROYLE.

RTRAIT PAINTING. SKIN from Philadelphia, respect

FFUULLY inform their friends public in general, that they still ton, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in carry on the above business in all conjunction with Doctor E. Warfield.

Calls on them at their shop will be particularly attended to by one or the other of them their sincere thanks for past pa-

AND INTEND REEPING ON HAND, An elegant assortment of ridle Bits, Stirruft Irons, &c. dence is Lexington. Sept. 6, 1813. e MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS, ey will sell much lower than has en sold in the western country. Counmerchants can be supplied at the Philadel

phia prices. ALL KINDS OF Carriage and Harness Mounting, Carriage and Gig Springs, Coach Lace, Fringe and Tassels.

Tongs, Door Knockers, &c. Which they will dispose of very low for Cash,

Still Cocks, Rivets, Gun Mountings, &c

ment of Saddlery, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasona

Gentlemen and Youths Shoe's, which are now steady for sale, opposite the Branch Bank. 32 Lexington, August 1, 1814. SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY THE Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by Sanders.

WOOL CARDING.

WOOL card on the usual terms at Sanders.

door to Mr. Bradiord's Section to to Factory, Lexington.

The highest cash prices given for TALLOW, convenient out office's, suitable for a tavern and with the section of the section of

THE Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT near the state house in the town of Frank-Agent for the owner.

JOHN HART. Lexington, Sept. 29, 1814.

LADIES SHOES,
of the atest and latest fashion. All of which
they offer a holesale or retail.
Lexington, K. May. 8, 1813—45-tf

WANTED to hire at the Lexington Manufacturing Company TWENTY WHITE
WEAVERS—Also TWENTY NEGROES acquainted with weaving, and several NEGRO

Lexington, Oct. 3, 1814.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE & LOT on Mill street, opposite Month of the 20th day of August of August of August of August of Sales, by a stranger, one likely GREY HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, shod before when left, long tail, no brands perceivable, 15 hands 2 inches high. I hereby notify the owner, that on Morday the 16th day of January, at the court-house from town, on the Henry's mill road—and a CARRIAGE that has been about a year in use, Apply to

JOHN HART.

Fayette County, Set.

TAKEN UP by Joseph Rutherford, five miles from Lexington, Hickman road, one Sorrel Horse, 14 1-2 hands high, blaze face, left hind foot white, 12 years old, some white hairs in his tail—appraised to \$15 by Edward Payne and Robert Grinstead, his 26th day of October, 1814.

O. KEEN, J. P.

Lexington, Nov. 21.

Fayette County, Sct.

Sept. 29.